Or Comes Dispatch DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

Business Office, - \$16 E. Main Street. TELEPHONES.

Washington Bureau ...501 14th St., N. W

Daily, with Sun... \$6.00 \$8.00 \$1.50
Daily, without Sun 4.00 2.00 1.00
Sun. edition only. 2.00 1.00 .50
Weekly (Wed.)... 1,00 .50 .25

Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Richmond (& Sub-) ONE ONE YEAR

urbs), Manchester WEEK. Payable In Advance & Petersburg. Daily, with Sunday. 14 cents. Daily, without Sun. 10 cents. Dally, without Sun Sunday Only....

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

BATTERDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1905.

There is certainly no greater happiness than to be able to look back on life usefully and virtuously employed, to trace our own purposes in existence by such tokens as excite neither shame nor sorrow.

A Costly Experiment.

The city of Richmond is already operating water works and gas works, and, it cannot be fairly claimed that she has been very successful in either of these directions. Our drinking water is rarely clear and is usually so muddy as to be unfit to drink. Sometimes it is disgracefully muddy and visitors are amazed that we are compelled to use such water for domestic purposes. Moreover in the elevated sections of the city it is difficult to get enough water on the third floor for a bath. Usually when the water is running on the second floor, it stops running on the third. Yet the city has not lacked for money with which to make improvements, and it has charged its own rates for water, for it has had a monopoly. You may go away for the summer and close up your house, but the water bill goes right on.

The people have submitted to these inconveniences and this imposition because they had to. The city has a monopoly and there is nothing to do but submit. But if our water were supby a private corporation, there had long since been a change for the

The operation of the gas works has been little better. The gas has been none of the best and the works are in danger of collapse; so the expert says. This to say nothing of the scandal which was revealed a few years ago, when It was shown that the city had for years been systematically robbed. We believe that the best thing the city could do with the gas works would be to lease them to some enterprising man or company upon favorable terms. But that another question. Our present protest is against the city's going into other ventures in the face of the above record. city has the water works and the gas works and holds each as a monopoly them as such. But when it comes to erecting an electric light plant, the question assumes a very different phase, for the city would then go into competiand most unfair competition, with an enterpriseculready in existence here. If there were any adequate demand for concern would soon start it, and nobody could fairly object. But when the city goes into competition, it may put the price of its lights down below the cost of production, supply the deficiency out of the general tax fund and destroy the value of the plant with which it competes. It is a vicious principle and ought not to be tolerated.

Who knows that such a plant would pay? It certainly would not pay unless the city got a large part of the business of the Gould plant, and it does not seem to have occurred to gentlemer who are advocating this measure that Mr. Gould is not likely to surrender his customers without a fight. He may meet the competition and put the price lower than the city's price. What then For a time very cheap lights for the people, but sooner or later that sort of war would have to end and in the meantime large sums of money would be lost and legitimate enterprise crippled Moreover, if electric lights were to be had for the asking, what would be the effect on the municipal gas plant?

We do not pretend to be making as accurate forecast. We are simply surmising, but these surmises go to show that the proposed electric light plant will at best be an experiment and experi ments usually come high.

There is no occasion for making such an experiment now and it seems to us rash and stupid for the sake of it to offend and discourage a man like Mr Gould, who has invested so much money in this community, who is preparing to invest a great deal more, and who has employed his money in legitimate enterprise and not in debauching our gov ernment. Apart from every other question involved, we believe that the good will of such a man is worth far more to Ritchmond and this section than any electric light plant the city can build

General Gomez and Cuba.

Uneasy as is the political situation in Cuba, it does not yet appear that affair: in the island are in so critical a condition as to warrant the intervention of this country. Under the terms of the Platt amendment, the United States is authorized to exercise intervention "for of an undertaker, The New Orleans

the preservation of Cuba, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States." On hone of these scores would this country, under its present information, appear to be justifind in interfering with the machinery of

the Cuban government. Jose Miguel Comez, however, views the matter differently. The opposition candidate for the Cuban presidency arrived it this country a few days ago, presumably on a mission of some kind whose even nature has not yet been disclosed. He bints, however, that the interference of the American government would be acceptable and there is some ground for believing that he will try to obtain it In his denunciation of the existing political regime, General Gomez is very outspoken. Liberty is dead in Cuba, he says, and affairs there are in even worse chape there than they were under ad vanced Weylerism. To venture to oppose the government of President Palma, he declares, is to put one's life and liberty in peril; the jails are filled with political prisoners. Liberals are arrested on false charges and officially assestnated, judges and magistrates recognize no law but the will of the controlling Moderates, and the public funds are freely used for electoral purposes. The General adds that no less than eighty per cent, of the total population of Cubn are Liberals at heart, that the Moderate party keeps control of the administration only by intimidation and coercion at the polls, and that any fair and free election would bring his party into control

General Gomez's charges make, unquestionably, a very severe arraignment of the government of Thomas Estrada Palma. How far ho is able to substantlate them by proof remains to be seen It must, of course, be borne in mind that the results of the recent cleritons for registration boards have virtually put Gomez in the position of a beaten anddate, and the bittorness of defeat has possibly colored and exaggerated hi impressions of his country's political situation. That there is some genuine ground for complaint, I conflicting through the reports have been, there seems to be even less doubt. But into any mere wrangling between political parties this government can never consent to be drawn. Party antagonism is at the fever point in Cuba, and violen party antagonism inevitably leads to mutual recriminations and worse. In our own country, as in Kentucky, for example, political rioting and even bloodshed is far from being an unknown con

The Cuban Liberals, unquestionably must either produce real proof that the Palma government is tantamount to or they must fight out their political difficulties unaided. If affairs eral Gomez says they are, they will necessarily lead to revolution, and li this case, again, the United States may be expected to bear a ready hand. This country is always ready to help Cuba, but must decline to help a Cuban party.

It was announced in our news columns several days ago that Pat Crowe was arrested at Butte, Montana, after having successfully dodged the police for several years. The charge against Crowd s that in December, 1900, he kidnapped Eddle A. Cudahy, Jr., held him for a considerable length of time and finally delivered him to his parents upon the

We do not know whether or not Crowe is guilty, but if his guilt be proven he should receive the full penalty of the law, in spite of any sentimental plea that may be made in his behalf. It has long been a conviction with us that kidnappers should be punished with death. There is no punishment too severe for such heartless scoundrels. The man who will steal a child from its parents hold it in bondage for a ransom is a menace to society and too mean to live. He is a murderer at heart and will commit murder if it be necessary to carry out his design. And if he does not commit murder he causes anguish in the hearts of the parents he robs which is deserves to die.

Horse Show Prospects.

Every form of amusement has its day, but the Richmond Horse Show has lost nothing thus far in popular interest and popular fayor. Indeed, the indications now are that the crowd in attendance next week will be the largest in the history of the institution and the indicashow that the association has ever given. There will certainly be no lack of splendid horses and fine riding and driving, and the social feature will be all that could be desired.

We congratulate the association unon the bright prospect and we congratulate the entire city. The Horse Show is more than an amusement. It's an institution which encourages stockralsing in Virginia, which advertises Virginia as a State in which this industry is successfully carried on, and it brings to Richmond a crowd of visitors who spend in the aggregate a large sum of money, For this reason, if for no other, it deserves the moral and material support of the Richmond public.

The Vindicator of Stegomyia.

The raising of specialties in physicians is Minnesota's long suit. Her wide ter ritorial expanses are a heavenly stamping ground for dotty doctors. Any new medical theory of splendid and startling originality may safely be tagged as made in Minnesota. Not long ago this great State forwarded to New Orleans an enterprising physician, who only asked per mission to demonstrate that Stegomyla or fever mosquito, could be rendered as harmless as a sucking dove. You dose yourself up with arsenic, explained th loctor, and sit around waiting for a bite It Stegomyia then has the nerve to so much as stick a tooth into you, the arsenic begins to work in his little system and he shortly demands the services

fever-fighting physicians did not take fundly to the doctor's plan. They begged him to go away. We don't know exactly what finally became of him, but we assume that he wents

And now Minnesota has given us Dr D. B. Norland, who is also a student of Siegomyla, his haunts and habits. To turn the limelight on Dr. Norland is the merest pleasure. When we refer to him ns a Boon to Humanity and the Vindidicator of Stegomyla, we know outle well what we are talking about. As to the mere human interest of his new idea, he has this famous fellow-statesman, the inventor of the insidious arsenic plot, tent off the block and chased up an alley. Dr. Norland's discovery is nothing less than that Stegomyla Fasciata, the maligned, is in reality the staunchest sort of ally to our old friend Dan Cupid In double harness Dan and Steg, make a combination that is simply irresistible. As to the way of a man with a maid, the wisest man in the world worrled considerably, the whole business is a more bagatelle to those who follow the procept of Dr. Norland, Merely remember that no medicyal alchemist ever brewed a love philtre half so potent as is a good stiff bite from Stegomyla Fasciata. To deny the truth of this is merely to

doubt the doctor's word. He has tried it himself, and knows. Once upon a time he loved madly, but in vain. His passionate pleadings elicited but the glassy stare. His threats of suicide were received with a merry titter. Then came a night when all was changed. Already harboring a theory or so, the good doctor unobtrustvely ripped the mosquito netting from behind which he and his inamorata were porutinizing the starry firmament. Stegomyla entered, bit, and Phyllis' smile grow sweet. Vastly encouraged, the astute practitioner pushed th issue by tearing a great hole in the netting. Stegomyla's family and friends flocked in, there was a carnival of biting was one. Her heart strangely moved by the secret arts of S. Fasciata, Phyllis knew at last she loved, and willingly allewed the good doctor to take the circumference of her graceful engagement

To despondnt lovers everywhere Dr. Norland blazes the path of hope. Why ge unloved when Stegomyla but awalts your beck? Would you spare the bite and spoil the match? Bungling wooer that mere man must ever be, let the skeeter plead for you. Take him court ing in flocks, in your pocket handker-Fired by the absolute and perfect plausibility of Dr. Norland's plan, we freely predict that within the year every beau about town will consider a commodious Stegomyia box as indispensable n part of his equipment as his evening cloths and boiled shirt.

"The President of the Common Council Dr. O. F. Manson, has appointed the following members to represent Council to consider the subject of annexation. Lewis D. Crenshaw, Jr., John A. Curtis, Charles T. Davis, Robert W. Oliver and Charles R. Skinker. The members of the Board of Aldermen already appointed are Messrs. Cannon, Todd, Cabell and Bell."

This little item of news appeared in the Richmond Dispatch, of Saturday morning, March 15, 1879, under the heading "Annexation of Manchester," which goes to show that the question which is now being agitated on both sides of the river is "nothing now."

Professor Dougherty's \$60,000 graft will hardly entitle him to a high stand among the captains of industry, even in Peorla, Iil. Andy Hamilton, please write.

The testimony of New York bank prosidents as to corruption in high finance will be regarded by many people as reliable as State's evidence.

"He Will Inform the Grand Jury," says a headline, of Jerome and the ingurance scandals, Good heavens! Doesn't the G. J. read the papers?

Japan insists that she has no designs on the Philippines, and we feel justified in assuring her in return that Philippines have no designs on Japan.

The strange thing about that respectable Peorla embezzler is that he does not appear to have been a Sunday school superintendent.

Strange! That committee to study municipal ownership omits the name of Chicago's favorite Dunne,

Taft wants A understood that that boomlet of his is perfectly capable of standing on its own canteen

Illints to Young Men: To win success in life, keep as quiet as an Oyster Bay and busy as a lynching bee.

Still, it may be said for Mr. Richard A. McCurdy that he was always kind to his family.

South Boston reserves the right to booze as she lists. ------

One whill of moth ball makes the whole world akin.

The football slaughter has opened with a centre rush. t centre rush.

It looks and feels just like horse show

____ A Correction.

A Correction.

In the report in this paper yesterday of some remarks made by me at the meeting of the students of the University College of Medicine, the reporter stated that I had said in speaking of the students at the University of Virginia immediately after the war, most of whom had been in the Confederate army, that one of them "could no more have cheated (in examinations) than a REBEL could have deserted his flag and betrayed Virginia to her enemies." I do not remember all that I said, but I know absolutely that the reporter is wrong when he made me use the word "rebel," in referring to Confederate soldiers. I have never tolerated the expression as describing those men who, under the flag of their country, were defending their native land from an invasion of conquest. sion of conquest, JOSEPH BRYAN*

Virginia-Fair Saturday Sunday, partly cloudy; probably showers in eastern portion, with increasing north-North Carolina-Partly cloudy Satur-day; rain at night or Sunday; increasing northeast winds,

Conditions Yesterday.

Average.....

Thermometer This Day Last Year

Conditions in Important Cities. Place. Ther. High T.

ew York City... crfolk, Va...... ittsburg, Pa....

Miniature Almanac. Sun sest..... 5:45 Moon sets.... 12:29 Evening...... 12:13

RHYMES FOR TO DAY

The Daffy Dills.

We wandered lonely as a cloud. That hills around on dowdy wings, Till pretty soon we saw a crowd. Of sweet and amiable things, But neither I nor we nor her Could figure out just what they were.

They were not like the stars that shine Upon the milkman's scanty weigh;
I knew they weren't a herd of swine
Or naptha launches out at play;
Ten thousand stared at her and me,
But what the mischief could they be?

At first they seemed a box of books, But later more like big bay cobs, And then again a squad of cooks In search of rest from recent jobs. We gazed amazed, yet never draam But they were-really what they seemed.

And now when on my couch I lle, That scene comes back to wr That scene comes back to wreck in sieep;
Were they perchance, but apple ple—
Or motor-cars or bad black sheep?
Or was it just a fancy ball?
Or soaps? Or anything at all?
—H. S. H.

She Gave Him No Intervals. Doctor (to Mrs. Perkins, whose husbands III)—"Has he had any jucid intervals?" Mrs. Perkins (with dignity)—"E" and nothing except what you ordered, doctor."—Kansas City Independent.

Seeing New York. The Guide—See dat man?
The Stranger—I do.
The Guide—One of our most noted

crooks.

The Stranger—And what life insurance company is he connected with?—Houston Chronicle.

Pa's Language. "Of course, Tommy," said the new minister, "you believe there is such a place as hell?" "Yes, sir," replied little Tommy Hardman, "that's what pa sez, anyhow." !'Indeed? What did he say about it?" "Ohl he don't say anything about it. He just sez it,"—Philadeiphia Press.

Product of the Pen.

Editor—Anything in the way of a contribution this morning, Julius, from the pen of any of our rural contributors?

Julius—Yessir. Somebody's done sent in a fine shoat.—Houston Chronicle.

And Small Potatoes.

"Have you much room in your new flat?" "Room! Mercy me. I should think not! Why, our kitchen and dining-room are so small that we have to use condensed milk."—Tit-Bits.

The Trouble With Peck's Wife "What makes Peck look so worried."
"He has been contosting his wife's will."
"Why, I didn't know his wife was dead."
"That's it—she isn't."—Cleveland Leader

An Odorous Comparison.

"That'll be a powerful machine," said a native of the North of Scotland, to a motorist, the other day.
"Yes, it's a splendid car," replied the owner, proudly.
"I suppose a car like that will be nearly a hundred horse-power?" suggested the

a hindred norse-power? suggested the countryman.

"Oh, no." said the motorist, modestly, "it is only ten-horse. A hundred horse-power is very much larger."

"I wasn't going by the size," the Highlander dryly explained, "I was going by the smell of it."—New York World.

The Cost of War.

The Cost of War.

The maintenance of the armaments of the world, hand and naval, costs at the present time about one billion, two hundred million deliars a year. A first-class battleship (30,560,050) costs more than the valuation of all the land and the hinder four buildings of Harvard University plus all the land and buildings of both the Hampton and Tuskegee institutes, Our present naval programme calls for the construction of at least iwenty more such battleships. The expenditures on our navy in 1850 was about \$14,00,000. In 1961 it was over \$103,00,000, an increase of 700 per cent, in eighteen years. The prosent cost of our navy per year is more than six dollars per family. In 1850 it was only about one dollar and a quarter per family. Our war with Spain and the Phillippines in seven years cost us about one thousand million dollars. Our present naval programme, if carried out, will call for the expenditure of about \$200,00,000 a year for havai maintenance. Our total military expenditures for the year 1904, including war, navy and pension items, was over \$300,000,000, or over two-thirds of our total national expenditures.—Atlanta News.

Enterprise or Sacrifice? Charles Wilfert is taking down part of his barn and will soon increase the ca-pacity of his boarding house.—Jefferson Cor, Callicoon (N. Y.) Democrat.

The Free Book Fallacy.

The Free Book Fallacy.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.-The Republicans are making a great noise about what the Democrats have not done for the schools, and what they are going to do for them. Unless the Democrats sit themselves and thoroughly discuss the matter, the Republicans may make some votes by it.

There is being circulated a circular sent out by the Republican State Committee a copy of which fell into my hands, which is full of falluctes and untruths. They need to be exposed.

I see from that circular that Auditor Marye says that there will be a surplus of 400,000 in the State Treasury or Oct. 1st, and according to that circular it will take but a small portion of that surplus to supply hooks to the children.

It is actually contended in that circular

lar that the children would take botter care of the books if furnished by the State, than it is give merest humbug. Of course this is the merest humbug. Probably if furnished free they would destroy twice as many as they do now. It seems to me that there is a way of meeting the whole question. In notice that in an editorial in your paper a short time since, that you state that in some of the States, the local authorities furnish the books. Why would it not be a good idea for the Legislature to pass a law allowing the Board of Supervisors of the various counties, who are elected by the people, to furnish free books if they so desire. This might work well in the counties in the States where there are few negroes, and might be adopted by them without burdening the people of the whole State to furnish free books to the negroes.

It does not seem to me that the Democrats are making as much capital out of the fact as they ought to make, that the surplus in the Treasury comes from the franchise tax, which was only made possible by the new Constitution, which the Republicans did all they could to prevent, and which they are now going all around the State denounding.

At a mass meeting called by the Democratic Committee of Nelson county to decide whether or not B. T. Gordon, the member from Nelson county, should be instructed in vote to procaum the Constitution, which mass meeting did so instruct him by a vote of 560 to M, I said in a speech that one of the reasons why I was in favor of the Constitution, was that by means of the frunchise tax, made in a speech that one of the reasons why I was in favor of the Constitution, was that by means of the frunchise tax, made in a speech that one of the constitution, which the send and schools, will make a wonderful improvement in them, but all of which will be used if free books are to be furnished.

What the schools need are better teachers are almost entirely young girls, teaching until they can get a husband, or sensiting better to de.

In order to have better teachers it is necessary to pay more. The teachers now are almost entirely young stris, teaching until they can get a husband, or semething better to do.

Extend the terms to eight or nine months, and pay from \$40 to \$50 a month, and people will make a business of teaching, and so we will have better teachers. And then build better school houses, and paint them up, and make them an ornament to the community, and the people will take a pride in them.

Those things and not free books, are, in my opinion, the real needs of the free schools.

Democrats should see to it, that The Democrats should see to it, that these truths are pressed home to the people, and they need have no fear of the result. But if any counties want to have the privilege of taxing themselves for free books, why give it to them.

Lovingston, Va., Oct. 2, 1965.

(There is no need of additional legislation to sillow each county, city and town os upply free books to its own pupils.—Editor Times-Dispatch.)

Democratic Speaking. Headquarters State Democratic Com-

Room 22, Murphy's Hotel, The following appointments for speak ng are announced: CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

Clifton Forge, October 5th (night).
Coverton, October 6th (night).
Amelia Courthouse, October 7th, 2 P. M.
Richmond city (Academy of Music), Oc-New Castle, October 10th. Marshall (Fauguler county), October 13th, 2 P. M. ober 9th (night)

Bealeton (Fauquier county), October 14th, 11 A. M. Warrenton (Fauquier county), October

4th, 3 P. M.

Harrisonburg, October 16th.

Flucastle, October 17th.

Buchanan, October 17th (night).

Roanoke city, October 18th (night),

Pearlaburg, October 19th. Pearlaburg, October Pulaski, October 20th Wytheville, October 21st. Lebanon, October 23d. Gate City, October 24th. Bristol, October 24th (night). Abingdon, October 25th. Nongdon, October 28th (barbeeue), Waynonbox, October 31st. JOHN W. DANIEL.

Lexington, October 9th. Covington, October 19th (night).

Chatham, October 18th.

Strasburg, October 20th.

Richmond city, October 24th (night).

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON,

King and Queen Court, October 10th.

Boydton, October 18th.

CARTER GLASS.

Lexington, October 9th.
A. J. MONTAGUE,
Suffolk, October 9th. Page, October 16th. H. D. FLOOD. Nottoway, October 5th Lexington, October 9th. Buckingham Court, October 19th, Amherst Court, October 16th. Amherst Court, October 18th. Fincastle, October 17th. Richmond city, October 21st (night). Fluvanna Court, October 23st. Cumberland, October 24th. Farmylle, October 24th (night). Buckingham, October 27th Appomattox, October 28th. Waynesboro, October 31st. Millboro, November 1st

Millboro, November 1st. Cliffon Forge, November 2d. Buchaman, November 3d. Jennings's Creek, November 4th. Wytha Court, November 6th. WILLIAM HODGES MANN, Suffol Suffolk, October 3th.
Smyth Court, October 18th,
Westmoreland Court, October 23d.
Warrenton, November 4th (night),
Front Royal, November 6th,
SAMUEL W. WILLIAMS.

Leesburg, October 9th, W. P. BARKSDALE. Grayson Court, October 10th.
AUBREY E. STRODE.
Buckingham Court, October 10th.
JOHN LAMB.
Louisla. Court, October 9th.

Beautiful Skin

All the soft daintiness of a baby's skin is imparted by

Velveteen Lotion

Use just a little daily and it will fortify your complexion against autumn's winds and chaps; a good complexion is a natural consequence.

PRICE, 10c,

For Sale at Blank. The Prescription Druggist



A GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

It makes the most delicious and healthful hot breads. biscuit and cake

FREE FROM ALUM, LIME OR PHOSPHATIC ACID

Alum baking powders are unhealthful. Do not use them for raising food under any circumstances. So detrimental are alum baking powders considered, that in most foreign countries their sale is prohibited. In many States in this country the law compels alum powders to be branded to show that they contains this dangerous acid, while in the District of Columbia, Congress

has prohibited the sale of all food that contains alum. Alum baking powders are sold to consumers at from 10 cents a pound to 25 ounces for 25 cents, or 25 cents a pound, and when not branded may generally be distinguished by their

Winfree's Store, October 12th (night). Matonca, October 13th (night). Ettrick's, October 14th (night). Charles City Court, October 19th. JOHN F. RIXEY.

Caroline Court, October 9th. FRANCIS R. LASSITER. FRANCIS R. LASSITER.
Nottoway Court, October 5th,
Lunenburg Court, October 5th,
Dinwiddle Court, October 18th,
Brunswick Court, October 17th,
Powlatan Court, November 5th,
W. D. CARDWELL,
Williamsburg October 8th,

Powystan Court, November 6th.

W. D. CARDWELL.
Williamsburg, October 9th.
J. D. EGGLESTON, JR.
Amolia, October 7th, 2 P. M.
Independence, October 10th,
R. G. SOUTHALL.
Nottoway, October 5th.
Lunenburg, October 5th.
Lunenburg, October 9th.
Dlnwiddle Court, October 17th.
Amelia Court, October 17th.
Amelia Court, October 28th.
Lunenburg, October 9th.
Lunenburg, October 9th.
Mecklenburg Court, October 16th.
Amelia Court, October 26th.
Powhatan Court, October 26th.
Powhatan Court, November, 6th.
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON,
Chairman.
JOSEPH BUTTON,

JOSEPH BUTTON, Secretary.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

929—Charles III., "The Simple," of France, died. His abilities were un-equal to his station; he was deteated in tattle by Hugh and confined seven in Lattle by Hugh and confined seven years in prison to the Castle of Per-onne, where he died.

1759—Joseph Ames, a celebrated typo-graphical historian, died. He was originally a ship chandler, who late in life took to the study of antiqui-

in his took to the study of antiqui-tics and became secretary of the So-clety of Antiquaries.

1788—John Brown, an English physician, dien: known as the founder of the Bruhonian system of medicine, which classes all discusses under two heads, those of deficient and those of re-dundant excitement. 1794-Artoine Jospeli Gorsas, a Girondist,

guillotined at Paris.

1794—Actoine Jospen Gorsas, a Grondiet,
guillotined at Paris.

1794—Bois-le-Duc, one of the strongest
bulwarks of the famous Dutch barrier
along the left bank of the Meuse,
surrendered to the Fronch revolutionary army, by which several other fortresses were hemmed in and rendered 1807-Bonaparte called for a second con-

7-Honsparte cannot to a second consequence of 80,000 for this year.
0-Colmbra, in Portugal, held by the French, was attacked by the British, under Colonel Trant, and carried.
Trant took eighty officers and 5,000 man prisoners, mostly sick and wound-1810-1840-William I., King of the Netherlands,

published a proclamation announcing his voluntary abdication of the throne in favor of his son, William II. in favor of his son, William II.

1841—h. volutionary movement in Spain
In favor of Christina and absolute
government. By the prompt movement of the Regent Esparcero, the insurrection was entirely quelled, and
General Diego Leon was executed.

1849—Lauls Batthyanyl, Prime Minister of
Husgary, was shot at Festh, at the
sore urgency of General Haynau.

1850—Disunion meetings held at Natchez
and Yazoo City, at both of which the
diserganizing resolutions were opposed

discrganizing resolutions were opposed

and yoted down.

and voted down,
1854—'the ships of the allied forces greatly damaged by the first during the
borbardment of Sebastopol.
1864—'Harrison H. Dodd escaped from
confinement at Indianapolis during his
mittry trial, at which much was developed concerning the operations of
the Knights of the Golden Cityte.
1870—Franco-Prussian War; the French
make a sortic from Mcia, which is
unsuccessful. They are driven back
with heavy losses on both sides,
1904—Russo-Japanese War; Japanese
shelts reported to have damaged four
Russian warships in karbor at Port
Arthur; officer at Nagusaki said Japanese are gradually closing in; Russian dead lie unburied.

David Harum Netted Thousands. David Harum Netted Thousands.

"David Harum." the novel written by
the late Edward Noyes Westoott, of
Syracuse, N. Y., netted the author's extate about \$150.000, according to the executrix who filed the final accounting
on Wednesday. Mr. Westoott, who was
a banker, died seven years ago, and the
estate was held open to derive the benefits from the sale of the novel.—Syracuse
Herald.

Heard and Seen in Public Places

Mr. E. J. Whitehead, clerk of the Circuit Court of Prince Edward county, has seen in the city a day or two, partly on business and partly on pleasure. In a short talk with a Times-Dispatch man, Mr. Whitehead, among other things, said: "Prince Edward county is in splendid shape. According to my information, the crops have been fine this year. The tobacco crop especially is great, better and larger, perhaps, than it has been in many years. The Farmville market will handle more leaf tobacco the coming season than ever before in its history. The many primings have been rold, but real tobacco will not get to real tobacco will not get to coming in good until the latter part of October,

good until the latter part of October, and by the first of November the business will be in full blast.

"Farmville, yes, Farmville is on a boom. There is more building going on there than in any small Virginia city I know of, or have heard of. The business part of the town is rapidly changing its appearance. Our people are building substantial up-to-date business houses (not sky scrapers), but good, large and (not sky scrapers), but good, large and roomy business houses, and many of the handsomest private residences that you can imagine are going up in Farmville. "Politics! Oh, we are all one way in Prince Edward county. The Democratic tleket will practically have no opposition, but the Democrats are not taking anything for granted. They are keeping the organization in splendid shape."

Mr. Hugh L. Bird, of Williamsburg, made a hurried visit to Richmond, ran over to Petersburg, and then lingered a few hours here on his way back to Wilfew hours here on his way buck to what liamsburg, and on the fly a Times-Disputch man collided with him. Mr. Bird was for a number of years a professor in William and Mary College, and also a member of the Williamsburg City Council. A couple of years ago he resigned his position in the college to engage in the business. There was in Williamshis position in the college to engage in other business. There was in Williamsburg a knitting factory that was moving along in a slow and non-progressive way—in fact, was carning nothing. Mr. Bird and some other progressive men conceived the idea that a decided infusion of life in that factory would be a good thing for the "infusers"; as well as for the good old town of Williamsburg. They bought up the stock, which was easy to do, for, as things were going the stock was cheap: Mr. Rird ceased to be a professor in the ancient college and became the general manager of the knitting milis, len establishment that started out to make all sorts of underwear, from socks and stockings up to shirts. He infused life into the shop, and to-day the Williamsburg knitting factory is shipping goods all over the United States—shipped a quarter of a million dollars worth last year, and will come mighty near to shipping a half a million this year. So much for a real live thing in Williamsburg.

million this year. So much for a real live thing in Williamchurg.

Now for one of Bird's interesting stories. He met an old friend about a month or so ago, which old friend now restdes in Omaha, Nebraska. The friend expressed surprise that Bird should have resigned a professorship in old William and Mary to run a Williamburg knitting mill, and såid: "I don't see how you can expect to make a living manufacturing undershirts for so small a place as Williamsburg." Bird just smilled and asked his friend if he knew anything of Blank, Blank & Co. (naming a million dollar dry goods and notion concern in Omaha). The friend knew the firm well, and said he often bought goods from that house, "Well." said Bird, "my factory sold that firm \$25,000 worth of goods last year, and if you are a customer of theirs, I would not be surprised if you are now wearing underwear made in Williamsburg. An intershirt made in Bird's Williamsburg factory. There is a moral to this story—to-wit: Virginia can make anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can make, It can sell anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can make. It can sell anything any other State can sell. Its market is not confined to Virginia. The civilized world is its territory. All it needs is a whole flock, or several flocks of "Birds" like this Williamsburg expressor of pedagosy.

"CLOVER HILL"
Butter makes friends everywhere,